The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 1127

Wednesday, January 31. 1739. N°. 1125.

THERE have some Months elapsed since I publisshed in this Paper some historical Reflections on false Patriotism in the *Greek*, the *Carthaginian*, and *Roman* Republicks. The Design of those Discourses was to shew, that there have been in all Republicks, not only wicked enough to contrive the Ruin of their Country, by subverting her Government, but also boned enough to join Hypocrisy to a Spirit of bellion, that by this Means they might engage People to assist them in destroying the Sources of own Happiness, and, like all other Deceivers, pretending to increase excessively the Number of Blessings, to snatch from them those they knew how to value as they ought. Thus transgressing metaphorical Precept of *Moses*, by sacrilegiously hing the Kid in its Mother's Milk, imploying mistaken Zeal of the unwary Multitude for their s and Liberties in pulling down those Ramparts ich were raised, not so much to circumscribe as to end both: This Design I have Reason to believe se Papers answer'd as far as they went; but as I promised at the Close of them, to resume the History of e Patriotism at a convenient Season, and to con- e the Memoirs thereof through the Republicks ted after the Ruin of the Western Empire, till hin a Century of the present Times, so I am now ermined to fulfil that Promise, having nothing s at Heart than the Discharge of the many Ob- tions under which I lie to the Publick, not ring but these Discourses will meet with the ception they deserve; that is, with a favourable e, if they are consistent with Truth and Reason; with a just Contempt if they deviate from either. This I take to be a reasonable Expectation; for I apprehended that the Publick was already suffi- ently prepossessed against the Artifices practised inst false Patriots, I should think an Attempt of sort needless, or rather superfluous; and if, on other hand, I conceived that the Publick had an eterate Prejudice against all Suggestions of this nd, I would postpone Dissertations of this Nature, I had used my utmost Endeavours to demonstrate Absurdity and ill Consequences of such a Con- t. But as it is my sincere Opinion, that the ple of *England* are not less afraid of intestine Di- ances, than of any Incroachments of the Regal thority on their just Rights, so I persuade myself they will afford a ready Hearing to both Parties, decide impartially, as the old *English* Custom h been, according to Evidence.

I might now, according to the Mode of some my Brethren, apply to the Passions of my ders, and by magnifying their Virtues and my Abilities, endeavour to secure an Interest in Hearts, tho' I should be able to gain none in Heads. But I have such an Abhorrence for Ways of these Men, and such a contemptible ion of all Converts made by Complaisance, that I never think of taking any Steps of this Sort. des, this would not answer my Purpose. I have Intention to lead Men from one Extream to an- ; I have no Inclination to recommend an en- fastick Loyalty instead of a republican Spirit; all Aim is to keep the People in the middle Way, to discover to them the Danger of running too to the Left, as those worthy Gentlemen, the ibes in the Service of the Opposition, have most iously explained the Danger of erring on the t Side. Now, as it is the Interest of my Country- not to suffer themselves to be mislead by the tences of any Party, or by the Writers of any ty, so I have no Reason to doubt their being tchful enough for their own Sakes; and if they not wanting in this Duty to themselves, they not but preserve such a Temper as I would be to find them in; for it is the Sharper only that s a Man's having his Wits about him; he who g at establishing what is just and right, is desirous finding him to whom he addresses himself, in a l and temperate Disposition.

Those who have an Interest in representing e Friends of the present Administration, and espe- cially such as have wrote in its Defence in disad- vantagious Lights to the Publick, have not fail'd to dwell sufficiently on two capital Points, which they suggested at the Beginning of this Dispute. The first is, that they have no Capacity of discharging the Load they have taken upon themselves; and that if they had, nothing they can offer, ought to be be- lieved, because they are Servants of Power, and Advocates for unbounded Authority. But surely this is a very odd Conduct with regard to themselves, and with respect to those to whom they direct their Writings. For since on other Occasions, they re- present the Ministry as serving their Ends by Cor- ruption, they cannot surely believe it impracticable to find Men capable of being corrupted, who have at least as much Parts and Learning as themselves; I say they cannot think this impracticable if they have not very treacherous Memories, or if they ever call to Mind the real Motives upon which they act at present. Besides, did they engross all the Learning in the Schools and Colleges where they studied? Are there not Books to be had by such as have not listed under their Banners? Or does it follow, that a Man cannot read Books, when he has them, if he is not prejudiced in their Favour? What miserable Stuff is all this! Would such Discourse be suffer'd in any University? Or at least from any but a *Terræ Filius*? Hath it not been the continual Pretence of all the Light-headed Advocates of every Party? Why then should they degrade themselves so far as to make use of it, or hope to supply the Place of good Arguments by such a Redundancy of ill Manners? With respect to the Publick again, are they not ashamed to call those who oppose them Tools of Power, when they are unable to produce any thing from their Writings inconsistent with, or prejudicial to our Constitution. Why will they continually be begging the Question? Is it because they have no Hopes but in Begging? Are they ashamed or afraid to Reason? Does not every Man of common Sense know, that it is as much an Act of Patriotism to defend Men in Power, who act upon the Ends for which Power was put into their Hands, as it is to attack such as attempt to oppress their Countrymen, by the Weight of that Authority which was committed to them for their Defence? And if this be so, where lies the Wit, where the Justice of calling Men, who defend an Administra- tion, Tools and Instruments of Power? For either that Power is well employ'd, and then those vested with it, and those who defend it, are Patriots? Or, it must be proved to be misapply'd, before any Man can have a just Right to censure such as defend it. This is very clear and plain, and I have insisted so long upon it, because this very Distraction between Power properly and improperly employ'd, is that on which all the following Discourses must turn, and therefore it was necessary that I should labour this Point effectually.

Those who have it in Design to impose upon the Understandings of others, always affect to talk in general, and not to condescend to such Terms or Methods as other Men think fit to use. With this Intent some People have affected to represent Power as a dangerous and terrible Thing, and to establish it as a Mark of Enmity to the People, when any Re- spect was paid to Persons in great Authority, or to the Offices which they bore. Hence general Reflections on Ministers, hence ludicrous and ridiculous Repre- sentations of Majesty, and hence some smart Strokes of Wit upon Laws and Government in general. But these are dangerous as well as disingenuous Proceed- ings. Men without Government, would be more barbarous and unhappy than Beasts; and it is the vesting Power in a Few, to be used for the Good of the Whole, that constitute Government. These undistinguishing Representations therefore, are not levelled more at Persons in Power than at the People in general, who would be effectually undone, if Anarchy, to which these Principles naturally tend, should take Place. It is therefore the highest Impor- tance to them, I mean to the People, to judge rightly of such Discourses, and of those who vent them; for as on the one hand, by never listening to them, they may be made Slaves; so on the other, by giving Heed to them when they are ill founded, or rather have no Foundation at all, they run the Hazard of becoming Brutes first, and Slaves afterwards. For tho' it is as natural for Things to settle into a regular Form, after they have been put into the utmost Confu- sion, as it is for them to sink by Degrees from Re- gularity into Confusion, yet it rarely happens, that they resume their first Form; on the contrary, they most commonly take that which is directly opposite thereto; a Thing which those who are possessed of Liberty, ought ever to have before their Eyes, as the best Preservative against the destructive Spirit of Faction.

But as all Political Doctrines are best illustrated by Examples; so in my succeeding Papers, I shall shew, that this is not an idle Speculation, but hath been verified in all modern Republicks, which have either been subverted by the Arts of false Patriots, who by imposing on the People's Credulity, have be- come Tyrants, or else have been preserved by a timely Discovery of such Artifices, and a steddy Ad- herence to their ancient and legal Constitutions.

R. Freeman.

Yesterday arrived the only Mail due from Holland.

Bologna, Jan. 8. *O. S.*

THE Great Duke and Dutchess of Tuscany, and his Brother Prince Charles of Lorain, ar- rived here Yesterday Morning under a tripple Salvo of the Artillery.

Genoa, Jan. 6. *O. S.* The Master of a French Ship arrived lately from Provence reports, that the Convoy bound for Corsica with 4 French Battalions, was sailed with a fair Wind; and that a new Transport of Forces was preparing at Antibes to follow them.

Leghorn, Jan. 6. *O. S.* We hear from Corsica, that the Chiefs of the Rebels there have sent Cir- cular Letters to their Partisans, exhorting them to take Arms, and prohibited all manner of Corresp- dence with the People of Bastia; that they every where commit great Ravages, and have not only burnt the Houses belonging to the Genoese and their Friends, but likewise ruin'd all the Lands belonging to those who have forsaken their Party to accept the Accommodation. For this Reason 'tis added, that the French General has mann'd all the Forts in his Power, and caused a Line of Circumvallation to be drawn before Bastia, till the Arrival of the expected Succours from France.

Smyrna, Dec. 5. The Rebels under Sary-Bey- Oglu, who were retreated, as 'twas thought, satisfy'd with the Contribution they had raised upon this City, and whose Commander had intrench'd himself in a Castle on a steep inaccessible Hill, have been rein- forced to the Number of above 20,000 Men, and have begun again to ravage the neighbouring Pro- vinces. How they came to be able so soon to rally is a Mystery here; tho' 'tis suspected they are sup- ported underhand by Kouli Kan. Be this as it will, the two Bashaws sent hither from the Porte, call'd in their several Detachments which were Abroad, and tho' they intrench'd themselves in an advantagious Camp at some Distance from hence, Sary Bey came and attack'd them some Days ago with such Vigour, that after a very obstinate Fight the Turks were beat and put to the Rout. This Victory has so puffed up the Commander of the Rebels, that he has assumed the Title of Bashaw of Smyrna and its Territory, and has signified to this City that he expects to be own'd as such.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Amsterdam, Feb. 6. *N. S.* In the Texel is arrived the ----, John Wilson, from Menton: At Tunis, the ----, William Watts, from hence.

Hamburgh, Feb. 3. *N. S.* Up the Elbe is arrived the -----, Robert Richards, from Gallipoly; and the Kenwood, Abraham Babb, for Lisbon.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Jan 29. Wind S. W. The Wind coming Northerly last Night, several of the outward bound sailed, and others are preparing to sail. Arrived Yesterday the William and Mary, Wilson, from Limington, with Salt for Lynn.

Gravesend,

Gravesend, Jan. 29. Pass'd by the Duke of Kingston, Merriton, from Bologne; the Fanny, Higginson, from Jamaica; and the George, Peat, from Denia.

The King of Portugal, Hughs, from London for Lisbon, put into Torbay the 20th Instant.

The Pointz, Capt. Williams, from Maryland for London, which was deserted by the Captain and some of the Officers the 9th Instant, is carried into Waterford by the Crew which remained on board.

LONDON.

Some Letters from Vienna still say, that the Imperial Court has received certain Advice of the Death of Prince Ragotski, and the Disgrace of the Count de Bonneval.

From Rome they write, that a third Hat is vacant by the Death of Cardinal George Spinola, who died suddenly on the 5th Inst. at Night, as he rose from Table.

They write from Dublin, that last Saturday se'nnight the Corpse of the late General Pearce was carried to Christ Church, attended by a great Number of Coaches and Six, and two Regiments of Foot and a Regiment of Dragoons, with the Heralds at Arms, and the other Pomp usual at the Interment of General Officers; and that the Pall Bearers were the Lords Molesworth, and Tullamore, and Semple, the Generals Naper, and Parker, and Colonel Butler, Adjutant General. At 10 at Night the Corpse was removed to Donnybroke Church.

The same Letters mention the Marriage of the Rev. Mr. Baillie, Son to Sir Edward Baillie, Bart. to the Widow Savage, a Fortune of 6000 l. And of Counsellor Fitz Gybbon, to Mrs. Eleanor Growes, a fine young Lady, with a handsome Fortune.

On the 22d of January, John Lutterel and Samuel Clark were executed at Stephen's Green, Dublin, for robbing Mr. Kelly near Ball's Bridge of a Silver Watch, and Serjeant Molloy of a Gold one.

The Earl of Anglesea is arrived from Ireland.

We hear that at a Meeting of a considerable Number of the Proprietors of the South Sea Company, it was agreed to put in Nomination for Sub-Governor, Peter Burrell, Esq; the present Sub-Governor; and for Deputy-Governor, John Briscow, Esq; the present Deputy-Governor: And that the Election of Sub and Deputy-Governors of the said Company begins this Morning, at the South Sea House:

Also that it was agreed, that the following Gentlemen be put in Nomination for Directors of the said Company, at the ensuing Election to be made of Directors, which is to come on on Friday Morning, viz.

Joseph Adam, Esq;	John Phillipson, Esq;
Joshua Baker, Esq;	Capt. Richard Pinnell,
Jonathan Collyer, Esq;	Samuel Smith, Esq;
Thomas Cowslad, Esq:	Bennet Swayne, Esq;
John Edwards, Esq;	Thomas Thomas, Esq,
Joseph Fawthrop, Esq;	Lewis Way, Esq;
Joseph Gulstron jun. Esq;	
Edward Haistwell, Esq;	Abraham Hume, Esq;
John Hamilton, Esq;	James Lock, Esq;
Richard Howard, Esq;	Henry Lloyd, Esq;
Richard Jackson, Esq;	John Manley, Esq;
George Jennings, Esq;	William Townson, Esq;
Robert Lovick, Esq;	Thomas Turner, Esq;
Roger Mainwaring, Esq;	Walter Vane, Esq;
Sydenham Malthus, Esq;	Robert Wylde, Esq;
Nathaniel Paice, Esq;	

On Saturday last about 6 o'Clock in the Morning, as Mr. Willis, a Rider for Messrs. Jones and Clark, was going over the Heath between Bagshot and Farnham, he was stopt by a Sailor, who seized his Bridle, and demanded his Money, which he refusing to deliver, was pulled off his Horse behind, by a Woman and two Sailors more (who had concealed themselves among the Furz) and cruelly used, especially by the Woman, who cut him several Times over the Face; they afterwards stript him of all his Cloaths, and having carrried him a great Way in among the Furzes, bound, gag'd and left him in a Hole, where he lay till 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and was found by some Fellows beating for a Hare, and Released, who led him back towards Bagshot, where he was taken Pity on by a Gentleman who overtook them in his Coach, wrapped him in his Cloak, and took him in and carried him to a Surgeon: The Villains carried off his Horse and Bags, in which was Linen and Account Books, but no Money.

Yesterday Morning died at his House in Poland-street, Golden Square, Capt. Giffard, Captain in the Second Troop of Life Guards, commanded by the Earl of Hertford.

BANKRUPTS.

Peter Ellam, of St. Clement Danes, Cabinet-maker.

Avis Priscilla and Susannah Steevens, of Bristol, Milliners.

Bank Stock 143 1-4th. India 170 1-half to 1-4th. South Sea 103 1-half. Old Annuity 112 7-8ths. New Ditto 112 1-half. Three per Cent 104 5-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 109 to 1-8th. Five per Cent. ditto 93 1-4th. Royal Assurance 105 3-4ths. London Assurance 13 3-4ths. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 61. 15 s. to 14 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 2 l. 10 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 1 l. 17 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 1-half Prem. English Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 7 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 122.

This is to give Notice,

THAT *there will be an* Annual Meeting *of the* Society *for the* Encouragement *of* Learning, *&c. on Friday next, the 2d of* February, *at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at their House in* St. Martin's-Lane *on the pav'd Stones, next Door to the* Hand *and* Pen, *for the Election of the* Officers *of the* Society *and* Committee, *for the Year ensuing*, &c.

Alexander Gordon, Secretary.

This Day is published,

[Price One Shilling]

TWELVE Moral EPISTLES on several Subjects. Translated from the Latin Original, of SENECA the Philosopher. By a *Gentleman* of Christ-Church, Oxon. With select *Notes* from Justus Lipsius.

N. B. *This curious Piece is a very proper Supplement to his justly admired* MORALS, *and is printed so as to be bound up with them.*

Printed for C. Rivington in St. Paul's Church-yard, and T. Cooper in Pater-noster-Row.

This Day is published,

(Price 1 s. 6 d.)

THE Royal English Grammar: Containing what is necessary to the Knowledge of the English Tongue: Laid down in a plain and familiar Way for the Use of young Gentlemen and Ladies.

By JAMES GREENWOOD,

Usher-Master of St. Paul's School.

Printed for J. Nourse, at the Lamb without Temple-Bar.

Where may be had,

I. Ignoramus. Editio prioribus omnibus emendatior. Price 1 s. 6 d.

II. New and Familiar Dialogues, in French and English; which for the Variety of natural and figurative Expressions on all Subjects in common Life, will teach the Idiom, be of great Use in Conversation and the Understanding of all Books, as to the English who learn French, as to the French who learn English. Price 2 s.

III. A New French Spelling Book. Price 1 s.

IV. The Art of Teaching French without the help of a Grammar. Price 1 s.

The Three last by Claudius Arnoux.

This Day is published,

(Printed for T. Cooper in Pater-noster-Row)

THE Proceedings at the Sessions House in the Old Baily on Wednesday the 17, Thursday the 18th, Friday the 19th, and Saturday the 20th of January before the Right Hon. Micajah Perry, Esq; Lord Mayor, the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Baron *Comyns*, Mr. Justice *Chapple*, Mr. Serjeant *Urling*, &c. which will contain the Trials at large of,

1. *John Marsland* for a Rape on Mary Marsland, his own Daughter (about 13 Years of Age) and giving her the foul Disease.

2. 3. *Elizabeth Reynolds* and *Martha London*, for assaulting Ann Hornby in the Street, and stripping her of a Gown, Stays, Petticoat, &c.

4. *James James* otherwise *Jemmy the Drummer*, for stealing a Silver-hilted Sword from John Cotton, Esq; coming out of the Playhouse.

5. *John Adamson* for a Rape upon Catherine Walgrave, his Master's Daughter, an Infant.

6. *Thomas Easter* for a Robbery on the Highway.

7. 8. *Thomas Davis* and *Samuel Piper*, for picking a Frenchman's Pocket of a Watch on Lord Mayor's Day.

Of which Facts the above-mentioned Prisoners were found Guilty, and, together with *William Child* the Highwayman, received Sentence of Death. —— Likewise the remarkable Trials of,

Catherine Demay, on an Indictment for poisoning Michael Dunn, by giving him Cantharides in Coffee.

Catherine Norton for Perjury, in a Deposition made by her against Mary Tidcombe, for retailing Spirituous Liquors.

With many other curious Trials.

N. B. *Although the many extraordinary Trials at this Sessions render'd it impracticable to reduce the Account thereof (in any Manner so as to be satisfactory to the Publick) within the usual Compass, yet the* Whole *will be published in* One Book, *and at the* usual Price.

This Day is published,

[Price SIX-PENCE]

(*Dedicated to the Rt. Hon.* Micajah Perry, Esq; *Lord Mayor of the City of* London)

AN Enquiry into the Reasons of the Advance of the Price of Coals within Seven Years past. In which is shewn, the great Impositions laid on the several Consumers, by a Monopoly of that Commodity; and the Methods proposed for destroying the present, and preventing all future Monopolies and Combinations in the Coal Trade.

Printed for E. Comyns, under the Royal Exchange.

This Day is published,

[Price Two Shillings]

CONsiderations upon the Institution of Marriage; with some Thoughts concerning the Force and Obligation of the Matrimonial Contract. Wherein is considered how far Divorces may or ought to be allowed.

By a GENTLEMAN.

Printed for John Whiston, at Boyle's-Head in Fleet-street.

Where may be had, lately publish'd,

I. A Tour through Great Britain, entertainingly describing the several Parts thereof. In three Pocket Volumes. Pr. 6 s.

II. Remarks on Spencer's Fairy Queen, and other Poems, and also on Milton's Paradise Regain'd. Pr. 2 s.

III. Mr. Whiston's Theory of the Earth; wherein the Scripture Account of the Creation, Deluge, &c. is shewn to be perfectly agreeable to Reason and Philosophy: The Fifth Edition enlarged, with an Appendix never before printed. Illustrated with Copper Plates. Price 6 s.

IV. Oughton Ordo Judiciorum. 2 vol. 4to.

V. Dr. Shaw's Abridgement of Mr. Boyle's Works, 3 vol. Quarto.

To be Sold by Auction,

At the Great House on the Terras, at the Upper End of the Haymarket, St. James, on Monday next, and the following Evenings,

THE entire and valuable Collection of Prints and Drawings of John Boultbee, Esq; late of De la Haye Street, Westminster, deceased. Together with a choice and large Collection of all the most rare and excellent Prints in History, Architecture, Landskips, Views, Portraits, &c. by the most eminent Hands, from the celebrated Works of L. da Vinci, Julio Romano, Raphael, M. Antonio, Titian, Guido, P. Veronese, Lanfrane, Poussin, Rubens, Vandyke, Le Brun, Corrigio, Birghem, Bloemart, Collot, Holbein, Edelinck, &c. And all the choicest Works of the Italian, French and Flemish Masters, lately Consign'd from Paris by Mr. Clawde Dubosse.

The whole Collection may be view'd at the Place aforesaid this Day, and till the Time of Sale, which will begin each Evening exactly at 5 o'Clock.

Catalogues to be had gratis at the Place of Sale, and at the Golden Eagle in Brownlow-street, near Long Acre.

Richard Foad, Auctioneer.

N. B. *Mr. Ford having taken the House in the* Haymarket *for the Conveniency of Sales, his House in* Brownlow Street *containing three Rooms on a Floor, two Kitchens, &c. to be Lets.*

The Incomparable POWDER for Cleaning the TEETH,

Has withstood, by its most excellent and known Virtues, the Attempts of many repeated Counterfeits; some imitating it by the Name of Powder, others under several other Names: therefore pray take Notice, that the only true effectual and original Powder, is sold no where else, but as mentioned below: It is sent for in large Quantities form the Plantations beyond the Seas, where good Allowance is given; and is as effectual in the East and West Indies as at London.

IT has given surprizing Satisfaction to most of the Nobility and Gentry in England, near Two Years last past, that it hath been published, and vast Quantities of it still continue to be sold.

It is sold only at Mrs. King's Toyshop, the Blue-coat-Boy against the Cross-Keys Tavern in Cornhill; and at Mr. Markham's Toy-shop, the Seven Stars under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and no where else in England at 1 s. each Box.

At once using it makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, tho' ever so black or yellow before, and effectually preserves them from rotting or decaying, continuing them sound to exceeding old Age. It wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, prevents Rheum or Defluction, kills the Worms at the Roots of the Teeth, and thereby hinders the Tooth-ach. It admirably fastens loose Teeth, being a neat cleanly Medicine, of a pleasant and grateful Scent, and in Virtue far exceeds any That ever yet found out for those Purposes.

All the Nobility, Gentry, &c. who send to Mrs. Markham for the Powder for Teeth, are desired to give strict Orders not to mistake the Shop, (MARKHAM at length is under the Seven Stars) because most of the Toymen in her Neighbourhood, seeing Multitudes go to her Shop for it, have trumped up Counterfeits and sell their Stuff in Imitation of this known and approved Powder, in Prejudice to the Publick, &c.

The LIP-SALVE.

Which is so much esteemed, and of so many Years large Experience, and whose Virtues vastly exceed any of the many Counterfeits, since its first Publication, is sold at the same Places at 1 s. each Box.

For in two or three Hours time it heals them, tho' never so rough or chopt; prevents the Skin from peeling, and makes them delicately soft and smooth, giving them a becoming Facundi Colour; the Fragrancy of its Odour also renders the Breath fine and sweet, and it may be eaten for its Safety.

LONDON: Printed for T. Cooper, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster-Row*,